

# The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,988.]

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLEN, SATURDAY, JULY 21. 1798.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

256

## Theatre-Royal.

MR KEMBLE does himself the honour of informing the Nobility, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public, That he has engaged MR and MRS POPE, from the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, and they will appear

On MONDAY, July 23, in Shakespeare's Tragedy of

### ROMEO AND JULIET.

Romeo — Mr POPE.

— Mercutio — Mr WOODS.

And Juliet — Mrs POPE.

Which Character she has repeatedly performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, to crowded houses, with unbounded applause.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

### THE CITIZEN.

Young Philpot, — Mr KNIGHT.

Old Philpot, — Mr ROCK.

And Maria, — Mrs KNIGHT.

Mr KEMBLE most respectfully informs the Public, That from a wish to add to their amusement, he has, in addition to MR and Mrs Pope's engagement, re-engaged Mr and Mrs KNIGHT, for the Race Season.

PORTRAIT OF JOHN HOME, ESQ.

Author of the TRAGEDY of DOUGLAS, ALONZO, &c.

To be published by Subscription,

R. CUMMINS, Carver and Gilder, South End, Earthen Mound, from an Original Painting by Mr RAEBURN, in the possession of Professor Ferguson.

Dedicated, by permission to

His Excellency LORD ADAM GORDON.

Size of the Print, 16 inches by 11. To be engraved in stone by Mr. BIRRELL of London. Proof Impressions 15s. prints 10s. 6d.

R. C. acquaints the Nobility and Gentry who wish to patronise the above Work with their Subscription, that the Drawing of the Original Painting, the size of the Print, will be exhibited at his Shop, during the course of next week only, as it then positively goes into the hands of the Engraver. Those who have not an opportunity to see the Drawing may forward their name to R. C. and may rely on their Prints being delivered in the order of their Subscription.

Edinburgh, July 21. 1798.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY,

Begins Drawing TUESDAY FIRST,

The Tickets are Sold and Divided into

HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, and SIXTEENTHS, by

T H O M S O N S & C O.

AT THEIR OLD LICENSED STATE LOTTERY OFFICE,

No. 8.—South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

PRICES, 21st July,

Half, L. 4 4 0 Eighth, L. 1 2 0

Fourth, 2 3 0 Sixteenth, 0 11 0

Registering SIXPENCE each Number.

In last Irish Lottery, No. 3447, a Prize of TEN THOUSAND POUNDS, was Sold at this Office, and the value paid on demand.

Also, in last Lottery, No. 3421, a Prize of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, divided into Sixteen Sixteenths. Besides a number of OTHER CAPITALS in former Lotteries.

Country correspondents, by remitting Cash, or Bills at a short date, may have Tickets and Shares sent them exactly on the same terms as personally present.

Letters, POST PAID, duly answered.—Schemes gratis.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY,

Begins Drawing on TUESDAY FIRST.

THE TICKETS ARE SOLD,

And Divided into

HALF, FOURTH, EIGHTH, & SIXTEENTH SHARES,

BY

JOHN WHITE AND CO.

At their State Lottery Office,

OPPOSITE TO THE IRON CHURCH, EDINBURGH.

Where the most authentic Lists of each day's drawing will arrive; the first is expected on Saturday the 28th inst. till then, Tickets and Shares may be purchased with equal safety as at any former period. Those sold afterwards will be Warranted Undrawn so the last account.

This Day's Price of Shares.—

Half, L. 4 4 0 Eighth, L. 1 2 0

Fourth, 2 3 0 Sixteenth, 0 11 0

Registering Sixpence each number.

Commissions with cash, or bills at a short date, punctually answered.—Schemes gratis.

THE 24th OF THIS MONTH, JULY,

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY

BEGINS DRAWING.

S C H E M E.

3 Prizes of L. 10,000 is L. 30,000

3 — 5,000 — 15,000

4 — 2,000 — 8,000

4 — 1,000 — 4,000

10 — 500 — 3,000

30 — 100 — 3,000

60 — 50 — 3,000

8,100 — 10 — 81,000

8,314 Prizes L. 149,000

Fifth drawn Ticket 500

Fifth drawn Ticket on the last day 500

21,786 Blanks.

30,000 Tickets. L. 150,000

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as under, &c.

The first drawn blank on the 13th day

The first drawn blank on the 14th day

The first drawn blank on the 15th day

The first drawn blank on the 16th day

The first drawn blank on the 17th day

The first drawn blank on the 18th day

The first drawn blank on the 19th day

THE TICKETS,

AND DULY STAMPED.

Half, Fourth, Eighth, & Sixteenth, Shares,

In the above Lottery, are now selling in all the Licensed State-Lottery Offices in Great Britain and Ireland.

Country Correspondents by remitting to any Lottery Office of credit, Bank-Notes, Post-Office Orders, or Cash, by the Carriers, Mail or Stage, Coachmen, may have Tickets and Shares sent them, and their Orders complied with the same as personally present.

The Prize to be paid on Demand, as usual.

SALE OF A HOUSE AND GARDEN

NEAR MUSSELMOUTH.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th day of August next, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE HOUSE AND GARDEN OF GREENHALL, opposite to Olivebank, lately possessed by the deceased Mrs Stewart, widow of William Stewart, writer in Edinburgh.

On the first floor of the house there are two parLOURS, a kitchen, drawing-room, two bed-rooms, and a light closet; and the upper or garret storey of two concealed bed-rooms.

Behind the house there is a pump-well, with an apartment for coal, and other conveniences, and a small house adjoining to the gavel, possessed by two tenants.

The garden is inclosed and subdivided with stone walls, and the premises may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, from twelve to three o'clock, and can be entered to immediately.

The progress of rents, which are clear, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

## GOLF.

By Order of the Captain and Council.

THE SILVER GOLF CLUB, given by the City of Edinburgh, to the Honourable Company of Golfers, is appointed to be played for, on Leith-Links, Saturday the 28th July instant, at one o'clock P. M.

PEEBLES, July 10. 1798.

TWEEDDALE SHOOTING CLUB meets at Ritchie's, on the 27th July. —Dinner on the table at four o'clock.

Capt. MACKAY of Scotton, in the Chair.

Major ERSKINE of Smithfield, Croupier.

BLUE BEARD,

BY WAY OF CONCERT.

FROM the very uncommon approbation which the Opera of BLUE BEARD has received on the London Stage, Mr CORRI has been solicited by several Ladies and Gentlemen to have the Music of it performed by way of Concert. He therefore respectfully informs the Public, That, on Friday evening the 27th instant, he proposes to have it performed, when the Overture, Choruses, Ditties, Songs, &c. of that celebrated Piece will form one act; and Mr Corri hopes, on that occasion, to obtain the same support from his friends, which he has often formerly had the honour of experiencing.

Further particulars will be given in future advertisements.

Tickets, 3s. to be had of Mr Corri, No. 10, St Andrew's Square, and at all the Music Shops.

NEW MUSICAL INVENTION.

ROYAL PATENT UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO FORTE.

MUIR, WOOD, and CO. have the honour of presenting to the Amateurs of Music, the first Royal Patent Upright Grand Piano Forte that has appeared in Scotland. This beautiful instrument at once strikes the eye and the ear. Its finished elegance pleases at first sight, and the brilliancy of tone abounds, while it captivates the ear. This wonderful instrument posses the power and grandeur of the Organ, and at the same time the enchanting soft tones of the sweetest flute. In short, this charming instrument exceeds description, and can only be conceived by being seen and heard.

M. W. and CO. stock of Musical Instruments is daily increasing, having established a correspondence with some of the first houses in London, who are early to supply them with every new improvement in the Musical Line, and with all the fashionable Music by the most celebrated Composers.

M. W. and CO. respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the quality of their instruments cannot be exceeded, as they spare no expense or trouble in procuring the very best of each kind. They warrant all Piano Fortes bought at their Ware-room for six months, and take them back, if they fail to please.

M. W. and CO. can only add, That their affidavit and attention to please shall only be equalled by their gratitude to those Ladies and Gentlemen who honour them with their favours.

Complete Sets of Military Instruments, at the lowest London prices.

No. 16, George Street, New Town, Edinburgh.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

To be Sold by Roup.

AND NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

To be Sold by public roup, for behoof of creditors, at the Music Shop of John Watson, No. 34, North Bridge, Edinburgh, THE WHOLE STOCK IN TRADE of the said John Watson,

LEN, consisting of Piano Fortes, and all other Musical Instruments, and all kinds of Music, with a great variety of Plates for Printing music, and also a quantity of Wood and other Materials for making Piano Fortes.

The sale to begin on Tuesday the 24th July cur.

Catalogues to be had at the Shop, No. 34, North Bridge, and at the Ware-room of Andrew Laurie the Auctioneer, Adam's Square; also at the Shops of Mr McGowan and Mr McFadzean, Glasgow.

All persons who have claims against the said John Watson, are desired to lodge the same with Mr John Watson, Piano Fortemaker, No. 34, South Bridge, Edinburgh, the trustee for the creditors, or with Samuel MacNaught Writer to the Signet, Drummond Street, Edinburgh, betwixt and the 1st of August next, otherwise they will receive no part of the funds of the bankrupt. And all persons indebted to the said John Watson, are desired to make payment of what they owe, to the said John W. son betwixt and said day.

To be till 1st Whitunday next, the Shop No. 34, on the North Bridge, poss'd by said John Watson; also his Dwelling House in St Ann's Street.

SCALE SUGARS

IN Hogheads, Tiers, and Barrels, and RUM in Puncheons, on sale at Walker, Thomson, and Co's, in great variety.

Leith, July 14. 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Old Shipping Co's Smack,

LONDON & BERWICK PACKET,

JEREMIAH WARD Master,

Will take in goods till Wednesday at eleven o'clock forenoon, when she will sail.

LEITH, Friday July 20. 1798. W. GRINLY, Agent.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Co's Armed Smack,

BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,

JAMES CUMMINS Master,

AND

GLASGOW PACKET,

JAMES TAYLOR Master,

Will take in goods till this evening, and

fall-to-morrow morning at eight o'clock; and the Glasgow till Wednesday forenoon at eleven o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Company's Office,

Leith, July 21. 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR NEW YORK,

The American Ship

EDINBURGH PACKET,

ARCHIBALD

## LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR-OFFICE, July 14.

1st Regiment of Dragoons—Fulmer Craven to be Cornet by purchase, vice Bradburne, promoted. James Laumotte to be Cornet by purchase, vice Fletcher, promoted.

13th Regiment of Light Dragoons—James Grillier to be Vice-terinary Surgeon.

9th Regiment of Foot—George Carleton to be Ensign by purchase, vice Grove, promoted in the 29th foot.

26th Ditus—Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Elphinstone, from the 6th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Duke, who exchanges.

27th Ditus—James Wilton, jun. to be Ensign by purchase, vice King, promoted in the 58th foot.

43rd Ditus—Ensign Wardrobe to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Bonner, promoted in the 11th Foot Guards.

49th Ditus—Major William Hutchinson, from the 2d West India regiment, to be Major by purchase, vice Cooke, whose appointment did not take place. James Cooke to be Ensign by purchase, vice Haines, promoted in the 3d foot.

53rd Ditus—Ensign Thomas Christie, from the 2d West India regiment, to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Semper, who retires.

60th Ditus—Ensign Hugo to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Zerzen, who resigns. Ensign Campbell, from the half pay of the York Rangers, to be Ensign, vice Pringle, who exchanges. Volunteer Baron D'Orsay, to be Ensign, vice Hugo.

61st Ditus—Lieutenant-Colonel George Duke, from the 26th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lord Elphinstone, who exchanges. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Hastings, from the half pay of Captain of the 6th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Duke, who exchanges. Colonel Hastings paying back the difference he received on retiring on half pay.

71st Ditus—William Brookman to be Ensign by purchase, vice Grant, promoted.

89th Ditus—Major Hugh Houston, from the 90th foot, to be Major without purchase, vice Parves, who resigns.

90th Ditus—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Lyde Browne, from the 4th West India Regiment, to be Major, vice Houston, appointed to the 89th foot.

ad West India Regiment—Sergeant Henry Boon, from the 2d foot, to be Ensign, vice Christie, promoted in the 53d foot.

3d Ditus—Ensign James Moultrie to be Lieutenant, vice Boardman, deceased. Henry Dundas to be Ensign, vice Moultrie. Adjutant James Thornton, from the Royal Hospital corps, to be Quarter Master.

4th Ditus—Brevet Major Matthew Jenour, from the 85th foot, to be Major, vice Browne, appointed to the 90th foot.

7th Ditus—Fitzgerald to be Ensign, vice Stewart, promoted in the 69th foot. Lieutenant William Gunn, to be Adjutant, vice Raw, who resigns.

### MEMORANDUM.

Captain John Mackenzie of the 46th foot, is superseded, being absent without leave.

The appointment of R. Macdonald to be Quarter-Master in Captain Macdonald's corps of infantry, and his subsequent appointment to be Quarter-Master in the 79th foot, as stated in the Gazette of the 9th of January, and 10th of April last, have not taken place.

WAR-OFFICE, July 17.

STAFF.

Ralph Gladstones, Esq. to be Barrack Master at Newfoundland, vice Poole, who resigns.

### BANKRUPTCY.

George Davis, of Ilminster, Somerset, draper. Elizabeth Johnson, of Bath, Somerset, haberdasher. Johann Andreas Soellner of Birmingham, Warwick, merchant. T. Ewbank, of Bernard-Cafile, Durham, woollen-manufacturer. Joseph Sowry, of Armley, Parish of Leeds, York, clothier. George Wilkinson, of Fenchurch Street, London, man's mercer. Mark Standerwick of Red Lion-Yard, Middlesex, distiller.

### LLOYD'S MARINE LIST, JULY 17.

A Seine French frigate, of 44 guns, is captured on the coast of France, by the Jafon and La Pique frigates, and brought into Portsmouth; the latter got on shore and is lost.

The Lucy, Wilkie, from Demerara to London, is captured by La Seine French frigate, and sent for L'Orient.

The Oudekink, Tupper, from Rotterdam to London, is taken and carried into Helvors.

The Atlantic, Montgomery, from Virginia to Gibraltar, was taken the 14th September last, by the Hazard French privateer, carried into Tarifa, where the cargo was condemned, and the vessel released.

Portsmouth, July 13.—Sailed, the Savage sloop with several transports for Guernsey.

Plymouth, July 14.—Arrived, the St Fiorenzo and Triton frigate, and Caesar man of war, from a cruise.—Sailed, the Diana, Pomona, and Nymph frigates for a cruise.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 7.—Hamburg, 1.

Due—Ireland 2.—Hamburg, 1.

### WINDS AT DEAL.

July 13. S. W.—14. do.—15. do.—16. do.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, July 9.

Yesterday, at seven in the morning, the officers of police visited the church of St Eustache, occupied by the priests, who have remonstrated against their oath, whom they arrested, and closed the gates until one o'clock, when they were opened for the reception of the Theophilanthropists. The priests are now in custody, in the central office.

The result of the domiciliary visits, which yesterday took place throughout Paris, is not yet known. They lasted until noon, and during the remainder of the day, the intercourse between the inhabitants was as free and unrestrained as usual.

The barriers were not shut, but all cards and passports were examined there in the same scrupulous manner as in the streets.

There remains no doubt, but that a considerable number of individuals, emigrants as well as foreign vagabonds, have been apprehended.

The ex-devant Count de Longe was condemned by a military tribunal, and shot yesterday morning.

JULY 10.

Letters from Sculini of the 15th ult. mention a report that Passawan Oglu had obtained a signal victory over the army of the Grand Seignor, and, favoured by a thick fog, had rendered himself master of all the barges with ammunition and provisions on the Danube, which were destined for the army of Hulsin Bahaw.

The advice-boat, le Lodi, which on the 20th ult. failed from Toulon with dispatches for Buonaparte, had several passengers on board. Tallien is said to be one of them, destined to reside at Malta as Commissioner of the French Government.

JULY 11.

A Danish brig arrived at Leghorn from Algiers, brings intelligence that the new Dey of that regency, Hafsan-Pacha, died there on 15th May, and that he was succeeded the same day by his nephew Mustapha-Pacha, who was Prime Minister.

A letter from Malta of the 13th June, states, that the Russian Ambassador left that island the day before. His influence in the island was uncontrollable, and he had caused several Frenchmen to be imprisoned. Eighty Russian Commanders were expected to arrive there, for whom Paul I. had established Commanderies, and also had nominated a great number of Knights. This plan was defeated by our arrival. Beside the articles of capitulation already known, it is provided that the Knights above eighty years of age shall be allowed to remain in the island but the others had received orders to depart

in the space of three days, with a pension of 300 Maltese crowns, which has been granted to them.

The last letters from Buonaparte contains, it is said, the following paragraph: "I know that Admiral Nelson is in pursuit of me. I am going to put my convoy in a place of safety, and then go in quest of the English fleet to give them battle."

As Government has received no news of Buonaparte and the fleet since he quitted Malta, it is conjectured that Admiral Nelson has avoided a battle by repassing the Straits. The English never fight but when they have a superiority in numbers, but even in that case, whether conquerors or not, to what place could they have gone to rest? The last letter from General Baraguay-d'Hilliers, who is on board the fleet, states, that the sailors were daily practising manœuvres for boarding, and that their only fear was, they should not fall in with the enemy.

A letter from Toulon states, that the second armament preparing in that port will be ready to put to sea by the 1st of Thermidor (July 19).

Letters from Rochelle state that La Seine frigate, which got aground at La Tronche, after an obstinate engagement with the English, has been taken and got off by the enemy. The deputation from the Isle de France was not on board this frigate, but of two others, which sailed two months before the Seine. As no intelligence has been received of these frigates, it is supposed they have been captured by the English.

### FROM THE PARIS PAPERS.

TURIN, 12 MESSIDOR, JUNE 30.

The following is the Convention agreed to between the Commander in Chief of the Army of Italy, and the Plenipotentiary of the King of Sardinia:

The Citizen General Brune and the Marquis de Saint Maron, Lieutenant Colonel in the army of his Sardinian Majesty, appointed to regulate what concerns the provisional possession of the Citadel of Turin by the French, for the immediate security of Piedmont, as well as for several other objects relative to the interior security of Piedmont, and to the re-establishment of the relations of amity and good understanding with the Ligurian Republic—being authorized by the reference made by the Ambassador, Guigui, and the Chevalier Daman de Priocca, First Secretary of State in the office of the Foreign Department of his Sardinian Majesty, to General Brune, definitely to settle what concerns these momentous objects, Citizen General Brune and the Marquis de Saint Maron resolve as follow:

1. The Citadel shall be occupied 15th Messidor (July 5, 1798) by the French troops: there shall be an inventory drawn up by a French and Piedmontese officer of the magazines, artillery, and ammunition found in the Citadel, as well as of the galley slaves that are there detained.

2. The French garrison in the Citadel of Turin shall not exceed the usual number garrisoned in that fortress.

3. The French troops that occupy the Citadel of Turin shall never enter the city of Turin with arms in their hands only by the gate of the Citadel named the *Secours*; never, under any pretence whatsoever, shall officers or soldiers have any right to be lodged in the city.

4. The French shall enjoy no privilege in the Citadel, but merely that of forming the garrison: they shall not be permitted, in any case whatever, to take away from it, or to alienate any effects, either artillery or any other now in the Citadel.

5. Accordingly, the agents of the King shall continue to have the guard and the disposal of every thing therein contained.

6. The Clergyman shall in no wise be disturbed in his functions, which he may continue as before. The French Commander shall cause him to be rigorously respected, and shall prevent any change or insult to take place in what respects religious worship.

7. The possession of the Citadel of Turin by the French troops shall continue during two months, unless it be hereafter otherwise ordered by the Directory of the French Republic and his Sardinian Majesty.

8. The Citadel of Alexandria only continues to be occupied by the French troops. In case, however, of the head-quarters of the French division being established in Alexandria, the guard of honour shall appoint a sentinel to one of the gates of the city, which shall be pointed out by the French General.

9. A French and a Piedmontese officer shall regulate in the district described by the foregoing Convention, relative to the places occupied by the French troops, every thing which may relate to the reasonable convenience of communications which may take place between the troops of his Sardinian Majesty, in order to maintain the public tranquillity of his dominions. These places are Coni, Tortona, Cherasco, and Ceva.

10. The French Government binds itself to contribute to the support of the public tranquillity of Piedmont, and to prevent any succour from being given directly or indirectly to those who shall attempt to disturb the Government.

11. General Brune shall issue a Proclamation for restoring tranquillity on the frontiers of Piedmont, and shall exert, in order to accomplish that object, all the means that are at his disposal.

12. General Brune shall use his influence, and all the means in his power, in order to stop the progress of hostilities on the part of the Ligurian Republic, and to prevent every kind of aggression on the part of the Cisalpine Republic, and to restore the former state of things, and the most perfect harmony.

13. Every thing that regards the subsistence of the French troops, shall continue in the same state as heretofore.

Done and settled at Milan, the 10th Messidor, 6th year.

BRUNE, Commander in Chief.

14. MESSIDOR, JULY 2.

The King of Sardinia has published the following proclamation:

### CHARLES EMMANUEL,

After the many instances of sovereign clemency by which we have already invited the emigrants and insurgents who have endeavoured to invade our frontier provinces, to return to their duty, we are still disposed, and principally out of respect to the French Republic, which has interposed its mediation, to grant them complete and general amnesty, with the following declarations, contained in these presents, issued with our consent, by our royal authority, and the advice of our Council:

1. We grant a complete, entire, and absolute amnesty, to all, without exception, as well subjects as foreigners, who have taken part either directly or indirectly in the insurrections which have taken place in our dominions, or who, prior hereto, have, on account of their political opinions, been subjected to any criminal prosecution.

2. In consequence of this, the proceedings which have been begun, as well as the sentences which have been pronounced upon these facts, shall be abrogated. In the first place, those who have been arrested on charges of this nature, shall be set at liberty, and all further prosecution shall, without distinction, cease, so far as regards their past conduct.

3. Those who have been guilty of other offences, not excepting deserters, shall likewise be included in this amnesty for the facts above specified, leaving free course to the law for all other offences, and also for desertion, if, neither directly or indirectly, it had any connection with the facts which are the subject of the amnesty.

4. Those, however, who shall abuse this act of our sovereign clemency, and incur fresh guilt, shall be punished according to the rigour of the laws.

5. Those who are disposed to settle in foreign countries, shall be permitted to sell their property and effects situated in our dominions, and to remit the price elsewhere, notwithstanding the general laws by which this is prohibited, with which we dispense on this occasion. We at the same time declare our pleasure, that their property, moveable or immovable, which may have been confiscated or sequestered, shall be restored to them or their agents to be freely disposed of.

6. We shall establish a particular Committee, which shall examine and pronounce summarily, who are those, who, according to the second and third articles, shall or shall not be a liberty. The prosecution of those who shall not be liberated, shall be remanded to the competent jurisdictions.

MANIFESTO OF THE GOVERNOR OF TURIN, DATED 13TH MESSIDOR, JULY 1.

A new concurrence of unexpected and extraordinary events has suddenly involved Piedmont in a cruel war, which threatens the existence of the state by the strange circumstances by which it was accompanied. The enemy increased in power and in resources, while defence became difficult. His Majesty, having given no provocation, and having only endeavoured, as was his duty, to recover his rights by lawful and necessary means, always continued desirous of peace. The French Republic, anxious to restore tranquillity, believed it impossible to put an end to extraordinary a war but by methods new and less extraordinary. After having proposed other conditions, which being admitted, he offered her services to remove immediately all occasion of new jealousies and new complaints; he demanded that a French garrison should be put in possession of the Citadel of Turin, as a provisional measure of security for this district. The inestimable advantages of peace and tranquillity outweighing every other consideration in the heart of a good Prince, his Majesty embraced the only means presented to him of preventing a war, the consequences of which it was impossible to anticipate. Convinced of the amicable and pacific intentions of the French Government, which receiving a fresh proof of the confidence and good faith of the King, must be more firmly pledged to the performance of the engagements previously made, his Majesty by this means has obtained the immediate cessation of hostilities and the return of peace, as well as a new pledge against the attempts of those who are disposed to trouble the Government and tranquillity of the country.

Having adopted other arrangements, the object of which is to obviate occasion of complaint between the inhabitants and the French troops destined for the garrison of the Citadel, his

Majesty is convinced that as this corps will observe the most rigid discipline, the faithful inhabitants of this city and territory will treat the corps with respect; to which the King, in order to secure general tranquillity, has consented to confide a depot so important for his personal safety, and that of the state. In notifying these determinations and intentions of his Majesty, and in execution of his orders, we charge every one to treat with respect the French corps, to abstain from every thing which could lead to the disturbance of public tranquillity, declaring at the same time that all who offend shall be punished according to law.

In future it will be more difficult, unless this measure be a mere illusory act, extorted by France, and not in reality than is necessary to satisfy the French Direct

ecution; of which the French Direct, presented a note to the Batavian government, in which the Deputies of the French Direct, in pursuance of the 7th article of the treaty of alliance, and in virtue of the right of conquest, claims the property of French estates in the territory of the Batavian Republic, as well as the possessions of the Knights of Malta in Guelders and Brabant, the estates of the Elector Palatine in the district of Bois-le-Duc, and the possession of the Ecclesiastical Corporations in the heretofore Austr

Netherlands.

The intelligence from Rastadt is under the date

the 3d and 8th inst. The former of these contains an unofficial account of the conclusion which the Deput

ies of the Empire were, on the 6th instant, to deliver to the Deputation of the Empire express themselves by

means inclined to accede to the terms of the French

negotiations at Selz had been broken off. According to

the latter part of the article, Count Lehbach is

signify to the Congress, that the rupture of these nego

cations will not affect the proceedings at Rastadt; to

the receipt of the intelligence of the negotiations at

Selz being at an end, considers the probability of a re



